

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The remains of Commodore Junius J. Boyle, who died in Norfolk in August last, were brought to this city on Wednesday, the 9th inst. Religious ceremonies were performed in St. Stephen's (Catholic) Church, and then his mortal remains were interred in Oak Hill Cemetery. Commodore Boyle was a Marylander by birth, but, unlike some of his class, he was always true to the old flag. He was not, at any time during the late war in active service; still his adherence to the Government was as steadfast as truth and as firm as the hills.

It seems that the counterfeiters in New York, who call themselves Williams & Co., have tried their winning ways with several of our Washington lawyers. What do they see in the legal profession that induces them to try their persuasive power to make its members their accomplices in disposing of the "queer," as they term the currency offered by them?

A paymaster in the United States Navy, by the name of Washington, has been tried at the Navy Yard in this city by a court martial, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$3,000. The pay due him for services, it is said, will cover the fine. He will doubtless be dismissed the service.

The Washington daily papers are handling that soulless corporation, the Washington and Georgetown Horse Railroad, pretty severely because it refuses to adopt the improved mode of paving Pennsylvania avenue, and will persist in laying down the cobble stones instead of wood. The majority of the stock of this company is owned elsewhere, and the holders of it are seeking fat dividends, nothing more. The Commissioners, Secretary Delano, General Michler, and Mayor Emery, should see to it, and make this corporation comply with the law. But if they do not, we trust Congress will.

The bids for excavating the Washington canal were opened by the Commissioners on Thursday last. A large number of persons made bids, and the price for the work took a wide range, the largest sum for the entire length being \$220,000, and the lowest \$50,250. This latter bid was by Woodruff & Co., New York.

Secretary Boutwell has issued a circular to customs officers, directing that owners and importers of goods shall, in addition to the cancellation made by the inspector, write name and month and year on each stamp.

The ladies employed in the Patent Office presented to Hon. S. S. Fisher, the retiring Commissioner, a handsome gold-mounted cane; they also thank him for his efforts in their behalf in urging upon Congress an increase of their pay.

The property-holders on that portion of Pennsylvania avenue between Ninth and Twelfth streets have made several loud howls against the contractors, both on account of the tardiness in completing the work and the questionable character of the bond.

There was a large shipment of coal from Georgetown last week, amounting to some twelve thousand tons.

A successful raid was made by the police on a gambling den located on Eighth street, between D and E, adjoining the lively stable of John C. Cook. The place was kept by two colored men, Bush and Marshall. The police effected an entrance on Sunday last, about 12 o'clock M., and found some fifty persons present; some jumped out the back windows, and others begged off; about a dozen only were taken to the station house.

The corner-stone of the new church of the Immaculate Conception, in this city, was laid on Sunday last. The church is located on the corner of Eighth and N streets. It is estimated that there were over five thousand people present on the occasion, and that a thousand moved in the procession. The address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Maguire, and the demonstration was an imposing one.

It is determined that hereafter in cases of defaulting paymasters the matter shall be kept secret till the judgment is found.

A ash, door, and blind factory is about to be put into active operation in this city. It will be located on Sixth street beyond the boundary. The capital stock of the company is \$75,000. The gentlemen who are interested in this enterprise are General O. O. Howard, Robert J. Fleming, A. R. Shepherd, and J. M. Brown. These sort of manufacturers are just what Washington needs, and every citizen must wish success to such enterprises.

Will the canal ever be cleaned out? This is the question now with Washingtonians; for the consumption of this important work was, till within a day or two, in some doubt and uncertainty. This is now removed, and it is probable the contract will be given to a responsible party in a day or two.

It is announced by the Internal Revenue Bureau, that there are 946 tobacco manufacturers, in the United States. There are 400 cutting machines, 3,082 screw-presses and 205 hydraulic presses. There are 136 snuff manufactories, 64 snuff mills, 51 hand mills and 90 mills of other kinds. The total penal bonds of the manufacturers thus engaged is \$7,847,600.

A Discarded Dog Commits Suicide.

I was walking by the banks of the Loire when I perceived a dog, something of a setter, trotting up and down by the water's edge. He went and came with uneven steps, sometimes hastening his movements, sometimes stopping as if he were pondering some weighty matter. His proceeding aroused my curiosity, and concealing myself behind some young trees, I determined to watch him. The dog, who was old, thin, and to a certain extent deprived of the use of his hind legs, went on in the same manner for some time, and then, as if he had reached a decision, he sprang forward, and, approaching the edge of the river-bank at a step place, he sat down and looked sadly at the water. Presently, having finally resolved on his course, he raised himself on his poor paralyzed legs, made a spring and threw himself into the Loire. I ran to the place whence he fell, and saw him carried off by the stream, without making the slightest resistance. As he came near the bank I called him gently, and held out my cane that he might take hold of it. He made no sign. I tied my handkerchief to the end of my cane and threw it to him; he turned his head away sadly and drifted off. I lost sight of him at the end of a few minutes. He must, no doubt, have sunk.

Feeling persuaded that this unfortunate dog had actually chosen death by a deliberate act of his will, I mentioned the circumstance to several persons, and inquiries were made which elicited the fact that the poor animal had belonged to a gardener, who, seeing him infirm and useless, had pitilessly driven him from his home. He had wandered for a whole month in the fields and about the farms, receiving more blows than crusts, till he preferred a violent death to his miserable existence.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

The December No. of Demore's Monthly Magazine, besides giving the words and music of Mlle. Nilsson's favorite song (Spring and Autumn) and the usual display of the most reliable and useful information, contains three new novelties, gives Mlle. Demore's Mammoth Bulletin of Fashions, price 50 cents, as a supplement, all for 25 cents, post free. The premiums offered by this Magazine to its subscribers are unequalled. A \$5 chromo, equal in beauty to a fine oil-painting, size 10x13, is given to each subscriber; while for a club of two, or a two years' subscription, the best \$15 chromo, "Hiawatha's Wooing," after James Thompson, being \$16 in value for only \$6 in money, which subject is a splendid premium equally desirable. Address W. Jennings Demore, 338 Broadway, New York.

Paris is said to be impregnable, and can be subdued only by starvation. This from the New York World must be taken with some degree of allowance.

Outside of Paris and in the field it is reported that there are 530,000 men fit for service.

There is food enough in Paris to last two months. So it is said; but what when the two months have expired?

The North German Parliament is to hold its next session in Strasburg.

It is said that Germany has sent its last man to the field. The recruits now are all boys under nineteen years of age.

On the 9th inst. a fleet of French frigates was in sight off the Elbe.

M. Thiers and M. Lawiner passed from Paris to Tours on the 9th inst., in a balloon.

The ninth of November was what is called Lord Mayor's day in London. A dense fog covered the city, so that the procession itself could not be seen twenty feet distance.

The Liverpool merchants are seeking independent telegraph communication with Valencia Bay.

The Italian Government excuses the Jesuit teachers from night schools. A popular demonstration against this school is on foot.

The ship Japan, on her passage from Liverpool for San Francisco, was burnt on 20th August.

Russia has demanded a modification, or, if this is not done, the abolition of the treaty signed at the convention in Paris in 1856. This demand has a warlike look, and elicits public attention everywhere.

It is declared that the Sublime Porte has 600,000 men and twelve frigates.

It is reported that Gambetta is engaged in an intrigue for the restoration of the Orleans dynasty.

Bismarck is in favor of the Empire, and will restore Napoleon if it is possible, and he is more than a match for the smartest diplomats of Europe.

The frequent interviews between Thiers and Gambetta at Tours are exciting suspicion. It is thought they are plotting in favor of the Orleans dynasty.

The French in Strasburg are killing the Prussians every night, the hatred between them is so bitter.

Important successes of the French are reported to have taken place near Orleans.

The North German Parliament is to meet on 21st inst.

Queen Victoria is said to have saved Paris by her intervention, from immediate bombardment.

From the seventh to the twelfth of November the Prussians lost 10,000 men.

The telegrams from French sources speak of continued victories on their side, and the defeat of the Prussians in every pitched battle.

The victory at Orleans has given much courage and new spirit to the French people.

A French General who neglected to surround the woods, and thus allowed five thousand Bavarian soldiers to escape, has been promptly dismissed the army on the battlefield.

It is denied that M. Thiers assured the Pope that he would plead his cause with the Government.

It is reported that Bismarck advocates the shooting of all captured Orleansians. Doubtless General Bismarck is still in London.

There has been what is called a naval duel between a German and a French gunboat in Spanish waters. The German boat gained the victory.

The question now is, is Turkey to be gobbled up by Russia? England, Austria, and Italy say no. We shall see.

England before she goes to war with Russia about Turkey had better settle the Alabama claims with the United States Government.

Blindness in part seems to have smitten the Democracy, and, therefore, we see in many of the journals of that party, and in some of the leading men of the organization, a disposition to babble and a lack of prudence which manifestly shows the truth of the old adage, "whom the gods intend to destroy they first make mad." Many of their papers assert that the fifteenth amendment is a fraud, and, therefore, the Democracy, when it gets into power, will treat it as such. Even so clear a headed man as Senator THURMAN got off this kind of talk during the recent campaign. The New York World, as we said last week, advises against making this avowal until the party gets control of the Government; but it does not succeed in keeping the more honest papers, and more frank politicians, silent.

The Paducah (Ky.) Herald speaks rightly in meeting, and says:

"The Democratic party always has been a white man's party. It will not recognize the negro as a permanent element in this country; and, whenever it gets the power, it will repeal every amendment giving the negro political rights."

Another paper, publishing in the same State, admits the truth of what the Herald says, but reads it a lesson on prudence. The Kentucky says:

"Exactly so. Yet it seems the Herald has but recently discovered the fact that the National Democratic party is 'a white man's party.' We agree that it will repeal the fifteenth amendment when 'it gets into power,' and therefore think it very useless to discuss the subject unless it does get into power, particularly since we have such unmistakable evidence of the fact that all this unnecessary and premature agitation of the question is daily springing in the North. The fortress of radicalism is to be carried by storm—why stop in front of the works and wrangle and jaw about what we are going to do when we take it? It is enough to assure the people that we will protect the reserved powers of the States; that we will administer the Government upon honest principles; and that we will restore the ancient landmarks of liberty. Upon this platform all opponents of Radicalism can stand. But upon the subject of the fifteenth amendment we differ; and if we continue its agitation at the rate, half of our strength will leave us and join the enemy. We agree with the Herald that the amendment will be repealed, and consequently see no earthly reason why we should discuss it now, when we know that discussion will produce dissension in our ranks and strengthen the enemy."

SEND YOUR MONEY.—We receive a great many letters, saying that several subscribers have been obtained, and requesting us to forward the papers, and they will remit as soon as a certain number of subscribers are procured. We keep no book of account with subscribers, and cannot send any paper until the money is received. Our friends should send the names with the money, just as fast as they are obtained, to prevent dissatisfaction on the part of the subscribers.

OBSERVATIONS ON ECLIPSES.—A portion of the American expedition fitted out for the purpose of making observations on the December eclipse sailed for Gibraltar, Spain, by way of Liverpool, England. They went in the steamship Abyssinia from New York. Another portion of the same expedition sailed on the 13th of last month for Sicily. This was accompanied by Benjamin Pierce, superintendent of the coast survey. The present party, on its arrival at its destination, will break up into different parties, and will be scattered all over the island, for the purpose of observation. The party sailing included Joseph Winlock, professor of astronomy at Harvard; Professor C. A. Young, of Dartmouth, who has charge of the photographic observations, of which subject he has made a special study; Professor Pickering, of Boston, and a party of scientific gentlemen from the Washington Observatory.

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We want the NEW NATIONAL ERA to circulate everywhere and to be read by everybody. The following

PREMIUMS are offered as an extra inducement to obtain subscribers:

LITTLEFIELD'S SUPERB STEEL ENGRAVING OF

PRESIDENT GRANT.

For two subscribers, with the money, (\$5) we will send two copies of the paper one year and present the person sending us the names with Littlefield's splendid Steel Engraving of President Grant, by mail postpaid, carefully put up on a roller. This engraving cost three thousand dollars, and the impressions sold for three dollars each.

That it is the most beautiful likeness of our patriotic President the following testimonials, from among scores of a similar character, fully attest:

From President Grant: I regard Mr. Littlefield's portrait of myself as the best ever engraved. U. S. GRANT.

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From the General's Father: I do not hesitate to pronounce it superior to any I have ever seen. JESSE GRANT.

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From Senator Sumner: BOSTON, September 21, 1867. DEAR SIR—I thank you for the engraving of General Grant, which is excellent in every respect. Faithfully yours, CHARLES SUMNER.

From Gen. George G. Meade: The likeness is excellent, the expression admirable, and the engraving a work of art, worthy of all commendation bestowed upon it by artists. Very truly yours, GEO. G. MEADE, Major General U. S. A.

From General O. O. Howard: BUREAU OF REFUGEES AND ANNOYED LANDS, Washington, September 19, 1867. J. H. LITTLEFIELD, Esq.: Dear Sir—When your portrait of General Grant was presented to me, I was struck with the excellent likeness. I admired it so much that I purchased a copy immediately.

I take great pleasure in concurring in the commendations of General Meade and others. Very truly yours, O. O. HOWARD.

Or, for two subscribers with the money, (\$5) we will send two copies of the paper and one copy of

The American Agriculturist, one year, as a premium, to be mailed direct from the publishers.

The Agriculturist is a valuable Magazine, published monthly, containing 44 large pages, adapted to the Farm, Garden and Household, handsomely illustrated, and the subscription price for the Magazine alone is \$1.50.

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We make the following UNPARALLELED PROPOSITION to all Churches which have not a good ORGAN, and desire to procure one:

For a club of 90 subscribers with the money (\$225) we will send 90 copies of our paper one year, and present the better of the club with one of S. D. & H. Smith's five octave, single reed.

CONSERVATORY ORGANS.

In solid Black Walnut, paneled case, with improved Swell, Tremolo, and Metallic Blow Pedals; the price of which is one hundred dollars.

For a club of 150 subscribers and the money (\$375) we will send 150 copies of our paper one year and present as a premium one of Smith's celebrated

Five Octave Double-Reed Organs, in solid Black Walnut case, containing the Improved Swell, Tremolo, Metallic Blow Pedals, Manual, Sub-Bass, and Octave Coupler, which nearly doubles the power of the instrument. The price of this organ is \$175.

For a club of 175 subscribers and the money (\$437.50) we will send 175 copies of our paper one year and present as a premium one of Smith's celebrated

American Church Organs, Five Octave, Double Reed, Oak Case, and Six Stops, viz: Diapason, Diapason Forte, Principal, Principal Forte, Vox Celestis, and Tremolo. This is an excellent instrument for church use, and sells for \$200.

\$1,000 PEDAL ORGAN.

This is a magnificent instrument, suitable for large churches and music halls. It has Two Manuals, Five Octaves, Four Sets of Reeds, Two Octaves of Pedals, and Sixteen Stops. The manufacturer's price is \$1,000.

We will present one of these splendid Organs to any person who shall procure and forward to us a club of 800 subscribers with the money, (\$2,000), and will also furnish 800 copies of the NEW NATIONAL ERA one year.

Subscribers from different places will be received on either of the above clubs; and two subscribers for six months will be counted the same as one for a year.

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There is scarcely a church in the country without an Organ that cannot obtain the requisite number of subscribers with a little effort to secure one under our liberal proposition. The burden, being distributed, will be light for each individual, and every subscriber will get the worth of his money in addition to securing a good Organ for his church.

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The December number, besides its usual array of entertaining stories, engravings, puzzles, music, poems, etc., has a complete set of full-size patterns for a doll. Extraordinary premiums are offered to each subscriber, one of which is a fine \$5 chromo; or, for two subscriptions, a fine chromo, and splendid premiums for clubs.

Yearly, \$1.50. Address W. Jennings Demore, 338 Broadway New York.

The bridge over Rock Creek is to be commenced immediately, and the work will be pressed forward rapidly.

FOR SALE.

The property occupied by the undersigned, the Superintendent of the Barry Farm, adjoining the property of Mr. Frederick Douglass, Jr., on the Asylum road. Terms reasonable.

Apply to L. E. SLEIGH.

THE NEW NATIONAL ERA.



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A Bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind.

Is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or Vital Principle of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, (or, as medicinally termed, Extracts), the worthless or inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore in one

Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by scientific Chemists, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others; no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use, they cannot make drunkards, and cannot, under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

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